

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.
 Citations for Letters of Administration by
 Jno. Earle Bomar, esq., Ordinary.

WHEREAS SUSANAH LINDSEY has died, and her estate is in need of administration, with the will annexed, and the goods and chattels, rights and credits of HENRY LINDSEY, dec'd., late of the District aforesaid, deceased, should be granted her.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said dec'd., to be and appear in the Court of Ordinary, for said District, to be holden on Monday, the 20th day of April next, to show cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 4th day of April, A. D. 1863.

April 9 4
 J. EARLE BOMAR, o. s. p.

LOST,
 BETWEEN the residence of Mr. Charles West, on Church Street, and Col. Legg's on Main Street, a bunch of SMALL KEYS, confided by a chain.

The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving them at this office.

April 9 4

ORDINARY'S NOTICE.
 E. F. WALKER, Ordinary in this State, (except the County of Charleston District) shall keep his office open from 9 o'clock on the evening of every day in the week, and on every Monday and Friday during the remainder of the year, A. D. 1863, Sec. 24.

In accordance with the Act of Assembly, above cited, my office will be open every Monday and Friday, also every Saturday of each week.

JNO. EARLE BOMAR, o. s. p.
 Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1863. 1-3

TAXES, TAXES!
 I WILL if not providentially hindered collect the taxes on Spartaburg C. H., on Sabbath-day next, and on Saturday in June, and on Thursday the 10th April, and on every Monday and Friday during the remainder of the year, A. D. 1863, Sec. 24.

On said Friday, 23d May, the Village returns will be taken. The Tax returns made, and the Taxes all paid by or on said day, on said Friday, the 23d of May, and whereat the present supply is deemed important for the subsistence of the people and the soldiers of the Confederacy.

Now therefore, I, MILLEDGE L. BONHAM, Governor of South Carolina, by virtue of the power vested in me under the Constitution of this State, do issue this proclamation, and forbid all persons, for the space of thirty days from this date, from exporting beyond the limits of this State, any salt, bacon, pork, beef, corn, meal, wheat, flour, rice, peas, potatoes, or other provisions of any description. The following persons are excepted, viz: Quartermasters, commissaries and other agents of the Confederate Government purchasing provisions for the army, who must exhibit satisfactory evidence of their official character and authority; persons of other States who purchase for their own private use and consumption, and not for resale, who shall make oath to that effect before the next magistrate, previous to the removal of the articles purchased, which oath the magistrates shall preserve and furnish for the use of the Solicitor of the Circuit when required; agents of counties, towns, corporations and Soldiers Boards of Relief of other States, who can furnish satisfactory proof of their authority to purchase such provisions, a behalf of such counties, towns, corporations, and Soldiers Boards of Relief, for public use or for distribution at costs and charges and not for resale or profit.

Said salt by non residents and cargoes entering our ports from abroad are also excepted.

Any of said articles that may be in depot in transit will be confiscated for the use of the State.

It is enjoined upon all magistrates and militia officers, and all good citizens are enjoined to, to aid in the enforcement of this proclamation.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia, this 18th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

W. R. Hunt, Secretary of State.
 M. L. BONHAM, Governor.

All papers in the State publish once a week for one month.

April 9 4 1m

NOTICE
 TO LEGATEES AND CREDITORS.
 THE Executors of the Estate of James Alexander, dec'd., do hereby give notice that they will settle the Estate of their intestate on the 15th April next, before the Ordinary of Spartanburg District. All persons interested in the final adjustment of the business of said Estate, will please attend on that day.

ALEXANDER ALEXANDER, J. S.
 MADISON ALEXANDER, J. S.
 WILLIAM ALEXANDER, J. S.

April 2 3

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.
 Citations for Letters of Administration by Jno. Earle Bomar, esq., Ordinary.

WHEREAS W. W. HAMMETT has died, and his estate is in need of administration, with the will annexed, and the goods and chattels, rights and credits of MATHIAS HAMMETT, late of the District aforesaid, deceased, should be granted her.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said dec'd., to be and appear in the Court of Ordinary, for said District, to be holden on Monday, the 13th day of April next, to show cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 27th day of March, A. D. 1863.

April 2 2
 J. EARLE BOMAR, o. s. p.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.
 Citations for Letters of Administration by Jno. Earle Bomar, esq., Ordinary.

WHEREAS F. S. NORTHY has died, and his estate is in need of administration, with the will annexed, and the goods and chattels, rights and credits of WILLIAM NORTHY, late of the District aforesaid, deceased, should be granted her.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said dec'd., to be and appear in the Court of Ordinary, for said District, to be holden on Monday, the 13th day of April next, to show cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 30th day of March, A. D. 1863.

April 1 2
 JNO. EARLE BOMAR, o. s. p.

THE CAROLINA JOURNAL.
SPARTANBURG.
 Thursday, April 9, 1863.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.
 Our friends are again notified that the CASE is invariably required for all Advertising and Job Work done at this office. We hope this will be remembered.

WANTED
 5000 POUNDS CLEAN BAGS, wanted at this Office, for which the highest cash price will be paid.
 March 26 2

Incendiaryism.
 We are sorry to chronicle the loss by fire on Saturday night last, of a crib of corn, containing about two hundred bushels, the property of our worthy citizen, Henry Dodd, seq. Besides the burning of the crib, a number of injuries and enormities were committed. We have no doubt that it is the work of an incendiary.

Impressment Bill.
 We give this new law of the land to our readers, as information to all those who have looked up their corn cribs and smoke houses against their friends and neighbors, and Confederate money. We shall see whether they will sell to their neighbors at their own price, or to the Government at the impressing Officer's price. We hope the effect of the law will be to make the corn more plenty, if not at a lower price. It cannot go higher under present circumstances.

Expected Attack on Charleston.
 Our community was a good deal excited yesterday morning by the reception of advices that the enemy's gunboats were approaching Charleston. Passengers by the Sunday night train agreed in this statement although differing as to the number of vessels said to be in view. Capt. Thomas had received orders to repair at once to the scene of conflict with his company. They left by the evening train, attended to the depot of the South Carolina Railroad by many anxious friends. Many a mother—many a sister was there to speed the youthful soldier on his way. Some are very young—mere boys we might say—but they go with high spirits and animated by a dauntless courage.

Many rumors prevailed during the day of the attack having commenced, and of some landings having been effected on the neighboring islands. We believe that no attack has been made up to this hour (11 p. m. Monday night), though we learn that eight iron-clad vessels are already over the bar and slowly approaching for the death struggle. We have no dispatches yet upon the subject, but are inclined to credit this statement.

Fort McAllister.
 "PARSONS," of the Charleston Courier, notes the following incident in his letter from Genesis Point, dated April 2d, and we publish it to show the different ways of patriotic men in these times of trial. We have a number of just such instances in our own State, which we intend to lay before our readers as soon as we can supply ourselves with paper to justify their publication in our regular newspaper. They will present a lamentable contrast with those who have locked up their corn cribs and smoke-houses against their neighbors and friends, and will not sell for love or money. We hope the impressment act will have a favorable effect upon those who have denied their neighbors corn, and that they will now open their cribs to them at a fair price, before the impressing officer shall arrive to take away what has been denied to the women and children of our District.

Capt. McAllister has taken a noble part in defense of his country, and is a beautiful illustration of that daring enterprise which has characterized the spirit of our troops ever since the war commenced. That fort will now have a place in history, and the hero, McAllister will be associated in its brilliant pages, as one who distinguished himself in the defense of home and country.

The presiding genius of the place is Captain Joseph McAllister, the owner of the plantation on which the Fort is situated, and after whom it is named. What he has done to entitle him to this appellation may be told in a few brief sentences.

A. L. Lee, of an independent organization numbering one hundred and thirty men, he has for two years protected and picketed twenty-three miles of country. Seven months of this time he has supported his command from his private means. On the 12th of August, 1862, a party of the enemy attempted to land on the Kilkenny river (which is not far from the spot where the gunboat was captured), and taking aim at the gunboat on Kilkenny landing, the party in the gunboat, thirty of his men, Capt. McAllister ordered them to dismount, lie flat on the buff—there being no protection—and wait for the discharge of his double barreled gun as the signal for a general volley. The enemy approached in barges. Waiting till these were fairly between the gunboat and his little command, the Captain rose, and taking aim at the other in the bow of the boat, who was standing up to give the orders fired both barrels. "Oh God! Oh God!" fell over into the water. Two midshipmen also fell with their hands forward. The rest of the Southerners now firing, the confusion was complete and the two Yankee barges were quickly emptied of their contents, making their way back to the gunboat as best they could. Several bodies were subsequently found, showing the damaging effects of our fire; and since that time the Yankees have never attempted a landing on Kilkenny river.

In addition to this scouting life which Capt. McAllister leads, he has furnished the most valuable information to our officers with reference to the enemy and their movements. On one occasion he lay in a small boat, within one hundred and fifty yards of an iron-clad, watching the movements of those on board. In the late battle it was fired of his men who, from the opposite marsh fired on the officer, supposed to be Capt. Worden, promenaing on the deck of the Montauk, and brought him down. The elegant mansion of Capt. M., three or four miles from Genesis Point, is always open to the soldiers, and whatever is required for their comfort in sickness or in health, they find it given there as freely as at home. These facts I glean from gentlemen in the fort. I understood further from them that such is the feeling of attachment between his company and himself that, out of one hundred and thirty men, he has never, during the long time they have been in service, had a desertion or a court martial, and rarely has he occasion to utter an angry word. Although a man of princely wealth he endures all the hardships of his men, and is frequently in the saddle twenty out of twenty-four hours. I learn further that he has been repeatedly offered a Colonelcy but has nobly—colined on the ground that he was more useful to his country as a simple Captain. Such is a hasty pen and ink sketch of a Georgia planter, or as the ladies generally know him—"Uncle Joe!"

The storms of adversity are wholesome, though like snow storms, their drifts are not always soon.

When a young lady lums handkerchiefs for a rich bachelor she probably says that she may reap

VIRGINIA CORRESPONDENCE.
 OUT POST OF THE BLACKWATER,
 APRIL 28th, 1863.

Dear Spartan: I have bethought me to write you a letter from the picket post, a position on the Suabot side of the Blackwater, and about three miles from our regular campment. Though I do not, like yourself, sit in the same tom and within reach of pen, ink, paper and more than all, Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, still I am in the quietude of the pine thicket, with my blanket, haversack, sword, jocular companions, pencil and blank book; then why not write? Josephus the Jew might have envied my scanty supply of instruments.

As, now I remember Robinson Crusoe and his coarage! Since he has assumed command down here, Gen. Jenkins has established several new out-posts on this side of the river, the Blackwater having recently been the advance line. I suppose you have been advised of the attack the Yankees made on Col. Joseph Walker's regiment a few days since. The Palmetto Sharpshooters are located directly located on the Blackwater at Frankita station. The enemy as though he intended to carry everything before him by storm came upon them in great fury, opened a battery of artillery and made a frightful charge upon the boys with light companies of cavalry. The artillery was planted at long law and did no damage. I was informed, however, that the cavalry made quite a gallant charge, coming within forty or fifty yards of our men. But the great advantage for effective warfare, which the infantry men with a good Enfield rifle has over a cavalryman with pistols and sabre was manifested on this as upon other occasions. A few rounds from our guns were sufficient to scatter and rout them, bold chargers and gallant knights, who thought to frighten the boys beyond the river and write a tale of their wonderful exploits to their friends at home. Their project proving a failure, the artillery and cavalry made a general stampede together in the direction of Suffolk. They were followed six or seven miles, but the pursuit being fruitless our forces returned to their original position, and now occupy them with uninterrupted tranquility. The 5th regiment was marched to the scene of action in double quick time, but the affair was concluded before we reached the field. The engagement resulted in a loss of several of the enemy killed, quite a number wounded and a dozen or more taken prisoners. Our own loss was one taken prisoner and one slightly wounded. It is reported, with what truth I cannot say, that Burnside is in command at Suffolk and that he has 20,000 men under his charge. If this be the case we may expect active times this spring. The regulations on the out posts are quite strict and but little passing through the lines by citizens or soldiers is allowed. The recent snow which, as far north as Richmond, was fourteen inches deep, extending this far South, falling to a depth of 5 or 6 inches here. It has all melted away now, however, and the blossoms of the peach and plum are coming to the genial warmth of the Spring sun. The birds and frogs have set up their chorus and all animate beings, man excepted, are merging from the seclusion of winter to enjoy the pleasures and blessings that Providence has ordained for his creatures.

Large quantities of shad are being caught at the various fisheries on the Blackwater, which I need scarcely mention, are eagerly sought and devoured by our men. Lt. Briant, of Co. K, and myself, with twenty five or thirty men are in charge of this post at present. We are within a stone's throw of the residence of a gentlemanly farmer, who like all the F. F. V's, keeps a few good things on hand for his friends and neighbors, and he has a little knowledge of human nature as to seek happiness by changing anything but his own disposition will waste his life in fruitless efforts to multiply his goods for the purposes of removal. Now I do not wholly disagree with his celebrated sage from whom I quote, but I must be allowed to observe that cabbage, potatoes, turnips, eggs and fried fish, seasoned with a drap of the apple water, are no weakly auxiliaries to contentment in our case; but particularly so when one has been kept so long on bread and meat—all told.—O. K.

CLAUD.

Capture of a Federal Steamer.
 RICHMOND, April 4.—The following official dispatch was received here this morning: Headquarters, near Warwick's Bay, March 28, via Natchez, April 1.—To Gen. Cooper I have the honor to report the capture of the Federal gunboat Diana, at this point, to day. She mounts five heavy guns. The boat was not seriously injured, and will be immediately put in service. The enemy's loss in killed, wounded and prisoners amounts to one hundred and fifty.

[Signed] R. T. TAYLOR, Brig. Gen.
 FURTHER PARTICULARS.

POINT HUDSON, April 4.—The New Orleans Era of the 21st contains the particulars of the capture of the Federal gunboat Diana, on Sunday last, a few miles above Brashear city, on the Atchafalaya Bayou, by a portion of Sibley's command. The Diana was commanded by Captain Peterson, and had aboard company A, 12th Connecticut, and company F, 16th New York—in all one hundred and twenty officers, privates and sailors, all of whom fell into our hands, together with a boat, mounting one 32 pounder rifled Parrot, two 32 smooth bores, and two 12 pounder guns. The boat was badly injured. The report of the guns during the engagement was distinctly heard at Brashear City. Gen. Wentzell commanding, immediately sent the gunboat Calhoun to assist the Diana. Having no pilot, she grounded, and came near sharing the same fate. The South wind raised the water, which released the Calhoun. The Confederate loss unknown. The enemy lost two officers and three privates in killed.

CRATTANOGUA, April 3, 5 p. m.—Major Dick McCann, with one hundred men, attacked the Federal train on the N. and C. Railroad in 9 miles of Nashville, and killed forty two and wounded sixty-seven. The loss on our side was one killed and three wounded. The party also captured wagons, &c., and returned in safety.

The Abolition Convention at Louisville nominated Josiah H. Bell for Governor.

The Federals arrested three young ladies, of Sumner county, on the 12th ultimo, charged with placing obstructions on the Louisville railroad. Several citizens of Sumner county were also arrested, and confined in the Court House at Gallatin.

The Yankee gunboats are again reported at Florence, Alabama.

No battle in front. There has been heavy skirmishing at Unionville. Passengers by the evening train report the capture of several wagons and prisoners on Wednesday. Seventy-two prisoners captured by Forrest at Brentwood reached here this evening.

Vicksburg, April 2.—The enemy made a reconnaissance up Yazoo river yesterday, and threw a few shells at Saylor's Bluff. Nothing in sight below.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.
 Citations for Letters of Administration by Jno. Earle Bomar, esq., Ordinary.

WHEREAS SUSANAH LINDSEY has died, and her estate is in need of administration, with the will annexed, and the goods and chattels, rights and credits of HENRY LINDSEY, dec'd., late of the District aforesaid, deceased, should be granted her.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said dec'd., to be and appear in the Court of Ordinary, for said District, to be holden on Monday, the 20th day of April next, to show cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 4th day of April, A. D. 1863.

April 9 4
 J. EARLE BOMAR, o. s. p.

LOST,
 BETWEEN the residence of Mr. Charles West, on Church Street, and Col. Legg's on Main Street, a bunch of SMALL KEYS, confided by a chain.

The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving them at this office.

April 9 4

ORDINARY'S NOTICE.
 E. F. WALKER, Ordinary in this State, (except the County of Charleston District) shall keep his office open from 9 o'clock on the evening of every day in the week, and on every Monday and Friday during the remainder of the year, A. D. 1863, Sec. 24.

In accordance with the Act of Assembly, above cited, my office will be open every Monday and Friday, also every Saturday of each week.

JNO. EARLE BOMAR, o. s. p.
 Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1863. 1-3

TAXES, TAXES!
 I WILL if not providentially hindered collect the taxes on Spartaburg C. H., on Sabbath-day next, and on Saturday in June, and on Thursday the 10th April, and on every Monday and Friday during the remainder of the year, A. D. 1863, Sec. 24.

On said Friday, 23d May, the Village returns will be taken. The Tax returns made, and the Taxes all paid by or on said day, on said Friday, the 23d of May, and whereat the present supply is deemed important for the subsistence of the people and the soldiers of the Confederacy.

Now therefore, I, MILLEDGE L. BONHAM, Governor of South Carolina, by virtue of the power vested in me under the Constitution of this State, do issue this proclamation, and forbid all persons, for the space of thirty days from this date, from exporting beyond the limits of this State, any salt, bacon, pork, beef, corn, meal, wheat, flour, rice, peas, potatoes, or other provisions of any description. The following persons are excepted, viz: Quartermasters, commissaries and other agents of the Confederate Government purchasing provisions for the army, who must exhibit satisfactory evidence of their official character and authority; persons of other States who purchase for their own private use and consumption, and not for resale, who shall make oath to that effect before the next magistrate, previous to the removal of the articles purchased, which oath the magistrates shall preserve and furnish for the use of the Solicitor of the Circuit when required; agents of counties, towns, corporations and Soldiers Boards of Relief of other States, who can furnish satisfactory proof of their authority to purchase such provisions, a behalf of such counties, towns, corporations, and Soldiers Boards of Relief, for public use or for distribution at costs and charges and not for resale or profit.

Said salt by non residents and cargoes entering our ports from abroad are also excepted.

Any of said articles that may be in depot in transit will be confiscated for the use of the State.

It is enjoined upon all magistrates and militia officers, and all good citizens are enjoined to, to aid in the enforcement of this proclamation.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia, this 18th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

W. R. Hunt, Secretary of State.
 M. L. BONHAM, Governor.

All papers in the State publish once a week for one month.

April 9 4 1m

NOTICE
 TO LEGATEES AND CREDITORS.
 THE Executors of the Estate of James Alexander, dec'd., do hereby give notice that they will settle the Estate of their intestate on the 15th April next, before the Ordinary of Spartanburg District. All persons interested in the final adjustment of the business of said Estate, will please attend on that day.

ALEXANDER ALEXANDER, J. S.
 MADISON ALEXANDER, J. S.
 WILLIAM ALEXANDER, J. S.

April 2 3

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.
 Citations for Letters of Administration by Jno. Earle Bomar, esq., Ordinary.

WHEREAS W. W. HAMMETT has died, and his estate is in need of administration, with the will annexed, and the goods and chattels, rights and credits of MATHIAS HAMMETT, late of the District aforesaid, deceased, should be granted her.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said dec'd., to be and appear in the Court of Ordinary, for said District, to be holden on Monday, the 13th day of April next, to show cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 27th day of March, A. D. 1863.

April 2 2
 J. EARLE BOMAR, o. s. p.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.
 Citations for Letters of Administration by Jno. Earle Bomar, esq., Ordinary.

WHEREAS F. S. NORTHY has died, and his estate is in need of administration, with the will annexed, and the goods and chattels, rights and credits of WILLIAM NORTHY, late of the District aforesaid, deceased, should be granted her.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said dec'd., to be and appear in the Court of Ordinary, for said District, to be holden on Monday, the 13th day of April next, to show cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 30th day of March, A. D. 1863.

April 1 2
 JNO. EARLE BOMAR, o. s. p.

NEW STORE.

THE undersigned having purchased and considerably enlarged the Stock of Goods owned by Messrs. Tuttle, we respectfully call his friends and the public to give him a call at the old stand of those gentlemen. Among the new goods just received are:

10 Pieces FINE FRENCH PRINTS.
 10 " FINE DRESS MUSLINS.
 20 " FINE LONG CLOTHS.
 Few " IRISH LINENS.

An Assortment of DRESSING Fine Combs,
 Dressing Combs,
 Tooth Brushes,
 Hair Brushes,
 Tricott Buttons,
 &c.

ALSO a large lot of excellent SMOKING TOBACCO, and many other articles. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call early.

W. J. WINGO.
 March 19-1-2

SALE OF PERSONAL ESTATE.
 WE will offer for sale at the late residence of J. F. SMITH, (decd.) in the town of Spartanburg on Wednesday, the 23d day of April next, a part of the Personal Estate of the said J. F. Smith, consisting of

20 LIKELY NEGROES
 Horses and Mules
 CATTLE, HOGS, &c.

And at the same time and place, we will offer for hire a lot of some 15 NEGROES to the highest bidder. Among them some good country field hands.

TERMS OF SALE made known on day of sale. Any purchaser wishing to pay cash it will be received.

MARY A. SMITH, Ex'ra.
 W. G. & SAM'L SMITH, Ex'ors.

All persons having claims against said Estate will present them properly attested. And all persons due the same will please call and settle.

Spartanburg, S. C., March 25, 1863.
 March 26 4

HEADQUARTERS.

FIRST REGIMENT, S. C. VOL.
 CAMP (NEAR) FRANKLIN, VA.
 March 28th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. —
 ALL officers and men of this command from A. Spartanburg and Union Districts, on leave of absence or furloughs are hereby notified that after the 10th April, no recommendation for extension will be considered unless given by an Army Surgeon, or Dr. J. C. Wainwright, Glenn Springs.

By order of
 W. KILPATRICK,
 Colonel Commanding.
 T. F. Wilson, Acting Adj't.
 April 3 2 4

HEADQUARTERS.

COMMISSARY GENERAL'S DEPT. S. C.
 Columbia S. C., March 31, 1863.

THE following agents, having executed and filed their bonds in this Department, are authorized to disburse and sell the quantity of spirits in their contracts, under regulations previously published.

The parties now advertised are the only persons legally authorized to do so in this State, other persons who may be distilling are doing so in direct violation of the law, are here unable to do so. It is the duty of all holders of parcels to report violations of the Act, and of all magistrates to seize and suppress the stills of all such persons.

W. H. Walker, Spartanburg C. H.—Spartanburg District.
 John Coste, Newberry C. H.—Newberry District.
 W. L. Leggett, Bennettsville—Marlboro District.
 J. M. Davis, Bennettsville—Marlboro District.
 Archy M. Smith, Chappel's Depot—Laurens District.
 N. B. & W. E. Prothro, Johnson's—Barnwell District.
 Hastings Dial, Laurensville—Laurens District.
 H. N. Carter, Cross Hill—Laurens District.
 Thos. Eakins, Abbeville C. H.—Abbeville District.
 M. C. Taggart, White Hall—Abbeville District.
 A. A. Glover, Edgefield C. H.—Edgefield District.
 John D. Bateman, Columbia—Richland District.
 Robert Ferguson, Rock Hill—York District.
 Kuykendall & Briggs, Yorkville—York District.
 George Lay, Pickens C. H.—Pickens District.
 Thos. J. Dyson, Dyson Mills—Edgefield District.
 Wm. West, Greenville C. H.—Greenville District.
 B. Turner, Columbia—Lexington District.
 By order of the Governor.

JOSEPH WALKER,
 Lieut. Col. and Commissary-General, S. C.
 Note.—As applications are granted and bonds executed and filed in this Department, the names of agents will be added to the above list.

The Guardian and District papers in which the agents reside, will publish once and send bills in duplicate to this Department, with copy of advertisement.

April 9 4 1w

NOTICE.
 I FOREWARN any person for trading for a note given by myself to W. J. SEAY, for Seventy Dollars, dated March 24, 1865, which note is paid in full.

March 5 51 4

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.
 Joseph Thompson and S. M. Snoddy, Executors applicants, vs D. S. Anderson and wife et al defendants.

Petition for final settlement and Decree.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that D. S. Anderson and wife Francis J. Anderson, and Laura Snoddy, defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State. It is therefore ordered that they appear at the Court of Ordinary to be holden for Spartanburg District at Spartanburg Court House, on the 5th day of June next, to show cause if any they can, why a final settlement and decree of the Estate of J. H. Snoddy, Jr., dec'd., should not be made, or their consent to the same will be taken pro confesso.

Given under my hand and seal of office this March 5, 1863.

J. E. BOMAR, o. s. p.
 March 5 51 2m

WE PAY CASH FOR RAGS, RAGS!

THE CAROLINA JOURNAL.
SPARTANBURG.
 Thursday, April 9, 1863.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.
 Our friends are again notified that the CASE is invariably required for all Advertising and Job Work done at this office. We hope this will be remembered.

WANTED
 5000 POUNDS CLEAN BAGS, wanted at this Office, for which the highest cash price will be paid.
 March 26 2

Incendiaryism.
 We are sorry to chronicle the loss by fire on Saturday night last, of a crib of corn, containing about two hundred bushels, the property of our worthy citizen, Henry Dodd, seq. Besides the burning of the crib, a number of injuries and enormities were committed. We have no doubt that it is the work of an incendiary.

Impressment Bill.
 We give this new law of the land to our readers, as information to all those who have looked up their corn cribs and smoke houses against their friends and neighbors, and Confederate money. We shall see whether they will sell to their neighbors at their own price, or to the Government at the impressing Officer's price. We hope the effect of the law will be to make the corn more plenty, if not at a lower price. It cannot go higher under present circumstances.

Expected Attack on Charleston.
 Our community was a good deal excited yesterday morning by the reception of advices that the enemy's gunboats were approaching Charleston. Passengers by the Sunday night train agreed in this statement although differing as to the number of vessels said to be in view. Capt. Thomas had received orders to repair at once to the scene of conflict with his company. They left by the evening train, attended to the depot of the South Carolina Railroad by many anxious friends. Many a mother—many a sister was there to speed the youthful soldier on his way. Some are very young—mere boys we might say—but they go with high spirits and animated by a dauntless courage.

Many rumors prevailed during the day of the attack having commenced, and of some landings having been effected on the neighboring islands. We believe that no attack has been made up to this hour (11 p. m. Monday night), though we learn that eight iron-clad vessels are already over the bar and slowly approaching for the death struggle. We have no dispatches yet upon the subject, but are inclined to credit this statement.

Fort McAllister.
 "PARSONS," of the Charleston Courier, notes the following incident in his letter from Genesis Point, dated April 2d, and we publish it to show the different ways of patriotic men in these times of trial. We have a number of just such instances in our own State, which we intend to lay before our readers as soon as we can supply ourselves with paper to justify their publication in our regular newspaper. They will present a lamentable contrast with those who have locked up their corn cribs and smoke-houses against their neighbors and friends, and will not sell for love or money. We hope the impressment act will have a favorable effect upon those who have denied their neighbors corn, and that they will now open their cribs to them at a fair price, before the impressing officer shall arrive to take away what has been denied to the women and children of our District.

Capt. McAllister has taken a noble part in defense of his country, and is a beautiful illustration of that daring enterprise which has characterized the spirit of our troops ever since the war commenced. That fort will now have a place in history, and the hero, McAllister will be associated in its brilliant pages, as one who distinguished himself in the defense of home and country.

The presiding genius of the place is Captain Joseph McAllister, the owner of the plantation on which the Fort is situated, and after whom it is named. What he has done to entitle him to this appellation may be told in a few brief sentences.

A. L. Lee, of an independent organization numbering one hundred and thirty men, he has for two years protected and picketed twenty-three miles of country. Seven months of this time he has supported his command from his private means. On the 12th of August, 1862, a party of the enemy attempted to land on the Kilkenny river (which is not far from the spot where the gunboat was captured), and taking aim at the gunboat on Kilkenny landing, the party in the gunboat, thirty of his men, Capt. McAllister ordered them to dismount, lie flat on the buff—there being no protection—and wait for the discharge of his double barreled gun as the signal for a general volley. The enemy approached in barges. Waiting till these were fairly between the gunboat and his little command, the Captain rose, and taking aim at the other in the bow of the boat, who was standing up to give the orders fired both barrels. "Oh God! Oh God!" fell over into the water. Two midshipmen also fell with their hands forward. The rest of the Southerners now firing, the confusion was complete and the two Yankee barges were quickly emptied of their contents, making their way back to the gunboat as best they could. Several bodies were subsequently found, showing the damaging effects of our fire; and since that time the Yankees have never attempted a landing on Kilkenny river.

In addition to this scouting life which Capt. McAllister leads, he has furnished the most valuable information to our officers with reference to the enemy and their movements. On one occasion he lay in a small boat, within one hundred and fifty yards of an iron-clad, watching the movements of those on board. In the late battle it was fired of his men who, from the opposite marsh fired on the officer, supposed to be Capt. Worden, promenaing on the deck of the Montauk, and brought him down. The elegant mansion of Capt. M., three or four miles from Genesis Point, is always open to the soldiers, and whatever is required for their comfort in sickness or in health, they find it given there as freely as at home. These facts I glean from gentlemen in the fort. I understood further from them that such is the feeling of attachment between his company and himself that, out of one hundred and thirty men, he has never, during the long time they have been in service, had a desertion or a court martial, and rarely has he occasion to utter an angry word. Although a man of princely wealth he endures all the hardships of his men, and is frequently in the saddle twenty out of twenty-four hours. I learn further that he has been repeatedly offered a Colonelcy but has nobly—colined on the ground that he was more useful to his country as a simple Captain. Such is a hasty pen and ink sketch of a Georgia planter, or as the ladies generally know him—"Uncle Joe!"

The storms of adversity are wholesome, though like snow storms, their drifts are not always soon.

When a young lady lums handkerchiefs for a rich bachelor she probably says that she may reap